

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

This invention relates to an image data processing method or the like capable of obtaining a preferable reproduction image based on processed image data even if the image data is short of the unit of block on reading the image data from the memory means in the unit of block. When image data of "M lines X N pixels" written in a memory is read in a unit of block consisting of the predetermined number of pixels and the read image data is subjected to a compression coding process or the like, if data of two lines and data of four pixels per line are short, data of two pixels per line is added to the left end side of the image by using data (1,1) (2,1) ... (M,1) in the left end side thereof and data of two pixels is added to the right end side of the image by using data (1,N) (2,N) ... (M,N) in the right end side thereof. Data of one line is added to the upper end side of the image by using data (1,1) (1,2) ... (1,N) in the upper end side thereof and data of one line is added to the lower end side of the image by using data (M,1) (M,2) ... (M,N) in the lower end side thereof. Thus, an image data added part is inconspicuous, and deterioration in picture quality caused by a compressing and reduction in the data compression ratio can be prevented.